

CLAIMS: The following is a listing of all claims in the application with their status and the text of all active claims.

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A system for facilitating language learning wherein
- said system is used upon samples of a target language, wherein each of said samples is called in this invention ORIGINAL EXTRACT,
 - said target language can be a foreign language or it can be the native language of the learner,

wherein said system comprises :

- a) means to show one or more BLIND EXTRACTS for at least one of said original extracts, wherein
 - a blind extract is a graphical entity whose fragments have certain correspondence with fragments of an original extract, said original extract being associated to said blind extract,
 - a blind extract might contain one or more fragments,
 - the fragments of a blind extract are created by replacing the letters of said fragments of said original extract by graphical objects that are different from the letters of said target language,
- b) means to choose at least a fragment of a blind extract wherein said fragment is associated to a fragment of an original extract,
- c) means to generate information about said fragment of an original extract which is associated to said fragment of a blind extract,

and wherein for one or more of said blind extracts which are shown, said system does not show the text that is associated to said language sample, so that there is no interference between text and sound,

and wherein at least two of the linguistic entities which are included in said sample of target language and which have the same pronunciation as each other are represented by graphical objects which display the same information, wherein a linguistic entity is an

entity of any of the following plurality of types: sentences, phrases, words, syllables, or phonemes,

and wherein said system can be used in isolation or as a complement to other language orientated system, for facilitating foreign language learning or for correcting a problem in the utilization of the native language.

2-9. (CANCELLED).

10. (ORIGINAL) A system as claimed in claim 1, comprising at least a blind extract that is a SEGMENTAL BLIND EXTRACT, whose distinguishing feature is that it is divided into parts which are visually differentiated and which correspond to the segments of the words of said original extract, wherein said segments are units of sound of lower level than syllables.

11-13 (CANCELLED)

14. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising means to graphically emphasize certain parts of at least one blind extract among said blind extracts.

15-16 (CANCELLED)

17. (ORIGINAL) A system as claimed in claim 14, wherein said graphical emphasizing is performed simultaneously to the aural reproduction of a fragment of the extract, so that the parts that are reproduced at a given moment are approximately the same parts that are graphically emphasized at the same moment.

18. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising means to show in some way the phrase structure of at least one of said blind extracts.

19. (CANCELLED)

20. (ORIGINAL) A system as claimed in claim 1, said system comprising:

- a monitor, such as a computer monitor or a television
- means to show blind extracts on said monitor
- control logic that allows a user to interact with at least one of said blind extracts, and which allows the user to select fragments of said blind extract and to perform aurally reproductions of one or more fragments of said original extract, wherein a fragment can be the a segment, a syllable, a word, a group of words or the whole original extract itself.

21-22 (CANCELLED)

23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for facilitating language learning, said method being executed upon one or more computerized [~~or non-computerized electronic~~] systems, wherein

- said method is used upon samples of a target language, wherein each of said samples is called in this invention ORIGINAL EXTRACT,
- said target language can be a foreign language or it can be the native language of the learner,

wherein said method comprises the steps of :

a) inspecting one or more BLIND EXTRACTS in computer monitor for at least one of said original extracts, wherein

- a blind extract is a graphical entity whose fragments have certain correspondence with fragments of an original extract, said original extract being associated to said blind extract,
- a blind extract might contain one or more fragments,
- the fragments of a blind extract are created by replacing the letters of said fragments of said original extract by graphical objects that are different from the letters of said target language,

b) choosing at least a fragment of a blind extract of said blind extracts by using a computer interaction device wherein said fragment is associated to a fragment of an original extract of said original extracts,

c) said computerized system generating and providing information about said fragment of an original extract which is associated to said fragment of a blind extract,

and wherein for one or more of said blind extracts which are shown, the text that is associated to said language sample is not shown, so that there is no interference between text and sound,

and wherein at least two of the linguistic entities which are included in said sample of target language and which have the same pronunciation as each other are represented by graphical objects which display the same information, wherein a linguistic entity is an entity of any of the following plurality of types: sentences, phrases, words, syllables, or phonemes.

and wherein said steps can be performed in isolation or as a complement to other language-orientated system, for facilitating foreign language learning or for correcting a problem in the utilization of the native language.

24-31 (CANCELLED)

32. (ORIGINAL) A method as claimed in claim 23, comprising at least a blind extract that is a SEGMENTUAL BLIND EXTRACT, whose distinguishing features is that it is divided in parts which are visually differentiated and which correspond to the segments of the words of said original extract, wherein said segments are units of sound of lower level than syllables.

33-35 (CANCELLED)

36. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 23, further comprising the step of graphically emphasizing certain parts of at least one blind extract among said blind extracts.

37-38 (CANCELLED)

39. (ORIGINAL) A method as claimed in claim 36, wherein said graphical emphasizing is performed simultaneously to the aural reproduction of a fragment of the extract, so that the parts that are reproduced at a given moment are approximately the same parts that are graphically emphasized at the same moment.

40. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 23, further comprising the step of showing the phrase structure of at least one of said blind extracts.

41-47 (CANCELLED)

48. (REVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said information about said fragment of an original extract is one of the following types of information:

- a playback of said fragment of original extract,
- information to clarify the meaning of said fragment of original extract,
- example texts where similar fragments appear.

49. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the words of at least one original extract are biunivocally associated to the fragments of the blind extract to which said original extract is associated, i.e. for each and every word in said original extract there exists one and only one fragment in said blind extract, and there is no fragment of said blind extract which is not associated to a word in said original extract or to some punctuation sign in said original extract.
50. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A system as claimed in claim 1, comprising at least a blind extract which is a SYLABIC BLIND EXTRACT, whose distinguishing feature is that it is divided into parts which are differentiated visually and which correspond to the syllables of said original extract.
51. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A system as claimed in claim 1, comprising at least a blind extract whose distinguishing feature is that it is divided into parts which are differentiated visually and which correspond to the words of said original extract.
52. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A system as claimed in claim 14 wherein said means can be applied to graphically emphasize at least a fragment of said blind extract, said fragment being associated to a fragment of an original extract, said fragment of an original extract being linguistically relevant, wherein the candidate linguistically relevant fragments are segments, or syllables, or words or phrases.
53. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said information about said fragment of an original extract is one of the following types of information:
- a playback of said fragment of original extract,
 - information to clarify the meaning of said fragment of original extract,
 - example texts where similar fragments appear,
54. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the words of at least one original extract are biunivocally associated to the fragments of the blind

extract to which said original extract is associated, i.e. for each and every word in said original extract there exists one and only one fragment in said blind extract, and there is no fragment of said blind extract which is not associated to a word in said original extract or to some punctuation sign in said original extract.

55. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein at least one of said blind extracts is a blind extract which is a SYLABIC BLIND EXTRACT, whose distinguishing feature is that it is divided into parts which are differentiated visually and which correspond to the syllables of said original extract.
56. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein at least one of said blind extracts is a blind extract whose distinguishing feature is that it is divided into parts which are differentiated visually and which correspond to the words of said original extract.
57. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A computer readable medium containing computer executable instructions that, when executed by one or more processors of a computer, allows said one of more processors to perform the following steps:
- a) managing samples of a target language, wherein each of said samples is called in this invention ORIGINAL EXTRACT, wherein said target language can be a foreign language or it can be the native language of the learner,
 - b) showing one or more BLIND EXTRACTS for at least one of said original extracts, wherein
 - a blind extract is a graphical entity whose fragments have certain correspondence with fragments of an original extract, said original extract being associated to said blind extract,
 - a blind extract might contain one or more fragments,
 - the fragments of a blind extract are created by replacing the letters of said fragments of said original extract by graphical objects that are different from the letters of said target language,

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- c) choosing at least a fragment of a blind extract of said blind extracts wherein said fragment is associated to a fragment of an original extract of said original extracts,
- d) generating information about said fragment of an original extract which is associated to said fragment of a blind extract,

and wherein for one or more of said blind extracts which are shown, the text that is associated to said language sample is not shown, so that there is no interference between text and sound,

and wherein at least two of the linguistic entities which are included in said sample of target language and which have the same pronunciation as each other are represented by graphical objects which display the same information, wherein a linguistic entity is an entity of any of the following plurality of types: sentences, phrases, words, syllables, or phonemes,

and wherein said steps can be performed in isolation or as a complement to other language orientated system, for facilitating foreign language learning or for correcting a problem in the utilization of the native language.

58. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A computer readable medium containing a data set that, when interpreted by one or more processors of a computer, allows said one of more processors to perform the following steps:

- a) managing samples of a target language, wherein each of said samples is called in this invention ORIGINAL EXTRACT, wherein said target language can be a foreign language or it can be the native language of the learner,
- b) showing one or more BLIND EXTRACTS for at least one of said original extracts, wherein
 - a blind extract is a graphical entity whose fragments have certain correspondence with fragments of an original extract, said original extract being associated to said blind extract,
 - a blind extract might contain one or more fragments,

- the fragments of a blind extract are created by replacing the letters of said fragments of said original extract by graphical objects that are different from the letters of said target language,
- c) choosing at least a fragment of a blind extract of said blind extracts wherein said fragment is associated to a fragment of an original extract of said original extracts,
- d) generating information about said fragment of an original extract which is associated to said fragment of a blind extract,

and wherein for one or more of said blind extracts which are shown, the text that is associated to said language sample is not shown, so that there is no interference between text and sound,

and wherein at least two of the linguistic entities which are included in said sample of target language and which have the same pronunciation as each other are represented by graphical objects which display the same information, wherein a linguistic entity is an entity of any of the following plurality of types: sentences, phrases, words, syllables, or phonemes.

and wherein said steps can be performed in isolation or as a complement to other language orientated system, for facilitating foreign language learning or for correcting a problem in the utilization of the native language.